

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author; not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful in giving names and dates, to have the letters and figures plain and distinct.

THE man who buys the most expensive books is often the one who seldom reads them.

A MAN is never so stupid but that he can see something to laugh at when fortune smiles.

A POLITE editor wrote to a brother editor calling him "an ass," and signed it "Yours truly, really."

VANDERBILT'S costly yacht has been sold for an old song. The Vanderbilts never did place much faith in watered stocks.

WATKIN JAMES, one of the aged strikers at Homestead, is the stepfather of Henry M. Stanley, the famous traveler.

THE drowning accidents of the year seem to be even more numerous than is common at this season, and yet nobody seems to learn prudence.

It should be unnecessary to say that putting a cabbage leaf in the hat is a better precaution against sunstroke than putting a brick in it.

WHEN the railroad to Jerusalem gets into operation, it will be fun to see how the Turkish Government will wrestle with the Pullman car porter problem.

TRANSFUSION of blood has been found efficacious in curing pneumonia. To keep one's own blood in good condition at all times is a better preventive.

OBEY the law as good citizens is a maxim which a lot of people should paste in their hats and read it every time they feel themselves growing hot under the collar.

DR. TALMAGE has been presented with the freedom of Moscow. This will be news to the majority of American who did not know before that a Russian city had any to spare.

CLEGGYMEN do not make fast progress in the American navy. The Rev. Dr. Joseph Stockbridge has been in the naval service as chaplain for fifty-three years, yet he only ranks as a commodore.

THE young ladies of Aitchison have made the taste for olives a test of culture in society. The Italians engaged in railroad building in this country should at once make tracks for Aitchison and olives.

REUTARD KIPLING is now in Japan. As it is generally acknowledged that he has no manners, it may be hoped that he will form some on the Japanese model before leaving the land of the Mikado.

WE cannot have everything in this world. If we have health, talent and riches, we must have the peculiar temptations which accompany them. God always knows what is best for us; we what is best for ourselves—seldom.

CHILDREN have their reticences, even toward those they love. They are often silent on what they most feel—perhaps from confused thwarted sense that their limited vocabulary cannot tell all the emotions with which their little hearts are bursting.

THE efforts of Philadelphia papers to make jokes somehow suggest the boy who ate unripe fruit and tried to look pleasant to the photographer. Owing to the carelessness of the perpetrators in labeling them a good many pass into obscurity, unquoted and unused.

IN the struggle of life the hero and the coward, the conqueror and the conquered, need sympathy equally. Often the mind which upholds others needs itself to be upheld; the honest heart which seems so bold and true is fainting from secret sorrow, dying from some little wound which sympathy could stanch, the pain of which it could alleviate.

THE craft of the mapmaker could be considerably improved in the opinion of those who have to refer to them occasionally for accurate information. A gentleman speaking before the Engineering Club of Philadelphia the other day, remarked that "nothing short of a special act of Providence could give birth to more beastly specimens of cartography than the average American wall map designed for educational purposes."

ENGLAND has annexed Johnston's Island, which was occupied in 1853 by citizens of the United States and has been considered a part of our territory. Where is Johnston's Island? Get out your map and see. Not one man in a hundred knows whether it is in the Pacific Ocean or the Caspian Sea, and those who do know its location can't tell what it's good for. Yet if England has annexed it, we must fight. Few maps show its location, as it is but a mile and a half long by half a mile wide. It adjoins Hawaii.

"POOR RICHARD," otherwise Benjamin Franklin, left a fund for the benefit of young apprentices, the accumulations of which were available at the end of 100 years from the date of the will, for investment in "some public improvement." The apprentice system is no longer in vogue,

and the fund has not been touched for a series of years. Some of the descendants of Franklin recently appealed to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to declare the bequest void, but their prayer was denied. Boston, now that the hundred-year limit will soon be reached, wants the money to improve Franklin Park.

THE bull-fight is still an honored institution in Mexico, and the latest one reported was the most interesting of recent date. The prize-bull thrust a fatal horn through the interior works of his chief tormentor, and finding that this increased the enthusiasm of the crowd, inserted the other horn in a man against whom he had a grudge. When the point of the last horn appeared between the shoulders of the inhaled applause became tumultuous. The affair was voted a great success, but acquired a somber tinge from the fact that the bull's eyelids closed in death before the evidence of his prowess had been dragged away by the heels.

THE report that a rival oil company is being organized to compete with the Standard will bring a smile to the face of the intelligent consumer. Whatever small companies were left out when the original trust was reorganized were ignored by the giant monopoly as too insignificant for its further consideration, and if they are now threatening to combine against it, it is simply the clamor of the little wolves who have been shut out of the shambles where the big hand has been glutting itself so long. Monopoly pays, at least it pays the monopolist, and the monster combines will be broken by the people—the consumers—and not by those who would gain a place at the monopolists' table themselves.

IT looks now as if John would have to pack his wash-washie basket full of his own clothes, and make "fricks" for the Celestial Empire, unless he carefully complies with the recent act of Congress, and gets the required official photographs. That act is soon to be enforced, and the Chinamen ought to be told, by some one who can make them understand, that no subterfuges will succeed. It may be very hard to distinguish between the photographs of one Chinaman and another Chinaman, but the deputy inspectors are expected to overcome this trouble. The ch'ih-like and bland Chinese laborer, sneaking in over the Canadian frontier under cover of his grandfather's photograph, must not be surprised if detected and held.

THE day of the "Hello" girl is almost past; in other words, it is said that the "automatic telephone exchange" is a practical success, and an ingenious electrical mechanism is about to take the place of thousands of young women at telephone headquarters. The machine is fully described and illustrated in the Western Electrician, and the inventor is about to put it in operation in Eastern cities at once. This threatened wholesale displacement of a large body of young women who have gone to the trouble of undergoing a course of special training, and have been for years the faithful workers in a great industry which is also a monopoly, is a very serious thing, and unless living becomes rapidly cheaper with the increase of the machines that oust men and women, some solution will have to be found to the question, "What are you going to do about it?"

CHILI has signified her intention to send commissioners to Washington for the purpose of arbitrating claims by Americans against that country. This little republic has at last complied with all the conditions in the President's ultimatum arising out of the Valparaiso incident. No further difficulties need be apprehended in her cities or waters by American sailors or citizens. Her irascible mobs have learned a wholesome lesson, while the good sense and intelligence of her people cannot fail to realize that the common interests of the American republics demand honest friendship in all their international transactions. Should Chili require a friend hereafter in any difficulty in which it would be constitutional for this Government to prove her ally, Americans will be quick to come to her aid. Meanwhile let the olive branch be not without leaves. Chili has not signified intention to make an official exhibit at the Columbian Exposition. She should rebuild there the beautiful edifice that attracted so much favorable attention at the Paris exposition and fill it, as it was there filled, with admirable evidences of her growth.

Clever Clerk.
She wasn't exactly old, but the discriminating observer could see that she hadn't seen the inside of a school-room for at least ten years. The shopman threw down place after place of fleecy white material before her critical eyes, but none of them seemed to claim her unreserved admiration. She was taking a great deal of his time and the silk counter was crowded, so he decided to play his trump card. Holding up a length of crepe de chine so that it fell in a perfect curtain of shimmering folds, he remarked, reflectively, as if to himself alone: "The best thing for gaudy purposes we have in store this year." The effect was instantaneous and in another minute the tactful saleswoman was measuring off a full pattern for his well-pleased patron.

"Do you suppose," asked the Sunday school teacher, "that the prodigal son greeted his father loudly and joyfully?" "I reckon not," said the boy. "His voice must 'a' been kinder husky."—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

FREE BUNKS FOR ALL.

BUILDINGS ERECTED FOR ENCAMPMENT QUARTERS.

The Busy Scene at the Monument Grounds, Where the Large Buildings Are Being Erected by the Citizens' Committee for the Use of the Visiting Grand Army Veterans.

Fifteen Thousand Beds.

TO build homes for a population of some 15,000 is, as a rule, the work of years. But out on the plain that surrounds the Washington Monument there is to be a settlement of that size about the middle of September. There is nothing there now except swarms of busy workmen, great masses of lumber and skeletons of frame buildings. About the 15th of September the population of this town will begin to arrive. By the next day, so rapid will be the growth, the high-water mark in the population will be reached.

A bustling street-lined town. The town will continue to flourish and will not doubt be an exceedingly bustling place, and then, in the course of four or five days, an exodus will begin which will leave the place without a single inhabitant. All this sounds like a tale from a fairy book. But it is a sober fact. The only musician in the case is the enterprise of the business men of the city which has provided the buildings for a portion of the great multitude of old soldiers who will come here to attend the G. A. R. encampment.

Just now it is impossible to get an accurate idea of the immense undertaking, which the citizens' committee have on their hands. By the end of next week it is expected that the buildings will be completed. Then there will be seen seven principal buildings grouped along the curving driveway which is on the south side of the Washington monument. A line of trees and clusters of shrubbery will partially shut off the view of the buildings from B street. All of the buildings, which are long structures with sloping roofs covered with tarpaper and a line of openings for ventilation at the ridge, are built of wood, with canvas sides, the latter of which can be raised or lowered as the weather makes necessary. They have a uniform width of 64 feet, and a varying depth of

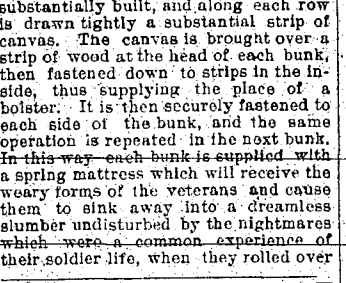


THE PRINCIPAL BUILDING.

from 200 to 350 feet. A building of the latter size has a capacity for about 3,000 men.

Fifteen Thousand Men.
The entire group will furnish sleeping quarters for about 15,000 men, and in the vicinity other buildings will be put up, where the men can wash, and also buildings where they can get their meals. The buildings are of a simple design, that will attract the curiosity of the public. But their design is such that they will cost the minimum amount of money. There was no plan drawn, but Chairman Edison, in connection with Mr. W. C. Morison, the builder, worked out the scheme from the basis of a known number of men that must be provided with sleeping quarters. In a figurative way it may be said that 15,000 men were put into their little beds, and the size of the buildings necessary to give them shelter was calculated to a nicety. While ample room is allowed for each man, yet there is no waste space.

Each building is divided into two or three divisions, by cross passage ways. These aisles are run down the length of the building with a row of bunks on each side, three high. The bunks are substantially built, and along each row is drawn a substantial strip of canvas. The canvas is brought over a strip of wood at the head of each bunk, then fastened down to strips in the inside, thus supplying the place of a bolster. It is the secure fastening of each end of the bunk, and the same operation is repeated in the next bunk. In this way each bunk is supplied with a spring mattress which will receive the weary forms of the veterans and cause them to sink away into a dreamy slumber undisturbed by the nightmares which were a common experience of their soldier life, when they rolled over



THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE BUNKS.

on a subterranean root in the ground or some sharp-pointed stone. Each bunk is six feet long, two feet six inches wide, with a space of two feet eight inches between each bunk.

Canvas Instead of Bonfire.
The use of canvas for covering the sides in place of bonfire is another admirable feature, as the canvas is not only cheaper, but it can be rolled up during a hot night, and if the weather is cool it will be ample protection. All that the occupants of these quarters will need to bring with them is a blanket, and perhaps a comb to smooth out their tumbled hair in the morning and enough money to buy their meals. They won't even have the bother of thinking whether burglars are likely to break in, as the committee will have the buildings in charge of a competent corps of watchmen.

A Musical Theme.
When the triple row of men, sixteen in all, stretching along some 350 feet—and there are seven of such combinations—engage in their nightly wrestle with old Morpheus, what a chorus of sounds will be evolved. Such a chorus properly arranged for the orchestra

would be a drawing card in the repertoire of a famous band.
Mr. Chase who is Mr. Morison's superintendent, has over 100 men at work, and by the close of next week he expects to have all the buildings completed.

Quarters Elsewhere.
Although this group of buildings will furnish quarters for about 15,000 men, yet the citizens' committee have to look out for about as many more. So the construction of four or five similar buildings will be begun at once at Garfield Park, where it is expected some 8,000 or 10,000 men will be located. A couple of buildings will be erected on the square bounded by 7th, 9th, and C streets southwest, which will accommodate some 3,000 men. In addition, the committee propose to lease a new hall over the K street market if it is completed in time, where some 2,000 men can sleep. Nearly all the school buildings have been assigned to Grand Army posts free of charge, the committee further supplying the necessary cots. Altogether the committee will provide sleeping quarters for a good-sized army.



LAYING THE FOUNDATIONS.

of some 40,000. Quarters for between 15,000 and 20,000 men have been secured by the posts of which they are members, and the rent of which will be paid by the posts, so that the committee will not be under the necessity of providing sleeping accommodations for this proportion of the thousands of old soldiers who intend to come to the city in September.

Care for Your Umbrella.

"Show me an umbrella," says a manufacturer, "that has holes worn in the silk about the ring at the top, while the body of the material is still intact throughout, and I will show you the cause of the trouble. It is a good one; and show me an umbrella that has holes in it along the ribs before natural use of it should make them come there, and I will show you an owner who carries his umbrella more for the sake of appearance than for utility."

A wet umbrella placed handle down down drips the moisture from it at the edges of the frame, and the material with which it is covered dries evenly, and leaves no spot still soaked with water. If it is stood handle upward the water runs down to one spot at the top, where the strong cloth lining about the ring holds a good deal of it, and in a comparatively short time rots the material, and it breaks easily.

The man who carries his umbrella swathed in its case when it is not called into use by rain, to give him a more stylish appearance, on parade, will soon find it wearing out from top to bottom.

This is because of constant friction between the case and the silk, and no matter how good quality it may be, the holes will appear in it long before they should, and the dealer who sold the umbrella will of course be blamed for selling inferior or damaged goods. There are many people so ignorant of the proper treatment of an umbrella that they will actually roll it up when wet, and leave it to rot and mold until the next time they want it for use.

Of course, if it was not for such thoughtless folks we wouldn't sell so many umbrellas, but we would escape a great deal of grumbling and growling from customers about the quality of what we sell. If you want your umbrella, and expect a good silk one, to last twice as long as it otherwise would, always leave it loose, whether in use or not, and dry it open, with the handle down.—New York Weekly.

He Was a Proud Old Planter.

"Speaking of the decadence of American spirit reminds me of a proud old Arkansas planter I knew before the war," said John Hanks, a guest of the old gentleman in a hotel at Little Rock, and, needing some postage stamps, asked him if he could accommodate him. He took a sheet from his big pocketbook and told me to help myself. I took quite a number and tendered him pay for them. He straightened up, looked at me severely over his glasses, and said: "Sir, a gentleman does not peddle postage stamps." That old man's grandson is now coachman for a wealthy Chicago pork packer, and appears to be not a little proud of his gorgeous livery. Prosperity is a great maker of independence. The average man is humble enough when both his stomach and pocketbook are empty.—Globe-Democrat.

Took His Own Coal with Him.
Not long ago two Irishmen shipped for a sea voyage. They had not been many days at sea when a storm arose and one of the Irishmen was blown overboard. A boat was lowered and Pat's lifeless body recovered. It was taken on board, and the usual burial service was being said when the captain discovered that he could not get anything to sink the body except a large piece of coal. The coal was put into the sack with the body, and the captain started to finish the services, when the dead man's companion burst out laughing.

"What are you laughing at?" shouted the captain.
"I don't like to tell you, sir," said the Irishman.

"Tell me at once, or I'll have you put in irons."
"Well, sir," said the Irishman, pointing to the corpse, "that is the first man I ever saw going below and taking his own coal along with him."

He Was Accommodated.

At the trial of a horse-thief in Phoenix, A. T., recently, the prisoner rose at the conclusion of the testimony and asked the judge to instruct the jury to bring in a verdict of guilty without leaving their seats. He was accommodated.

FOR OUR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

What Children Have Done, What They Are Doing, and What They Should Do to Pass Their Childhood Days.

About Blackbirds.

What boy or girl has not read about that famous blackbird who plucked off the nose of the maid while she was hanging up clothes in the King's garden, or of the "Four and twenty blackbirds all baked in a pie." Well, let us see if we can find out what blackbirds live on and what they do, says the New York Mail and Express. The commoner ones live on worms and snails and all kinds of insects. But there are other blackbirds which have red wings, and they are more particular about what they eat. They generally live in the Southern States and feed on rice or corn, and are a great trouble to the farmers because of the large numbers that come and eat the ripe grain in the fields. When the grain has all been gathered in, do you suppose they starve? No, indeed; they are too cunning for that. They simply find out where it has been placed and go there for their meals. But they are pretty birds, with their glossy, black feathers, and we must not blame them. They have to eat, and, like many persons, take the easiest way of getting their food.

Proud of His Mother.

There are few eminent men who have not said that their success in life was largely owing to their mother's teaching, and who have not been proud to own the many illustrations of this truth:

The mother of John Quincy Adams said in a letter to him, written when he was only twelve years old:

"I would rather see you laid in a grave than grow up a profane and graceless boy."

Not long before the death of Mr. Adams a gentleman said to him: "I have found out who made you."

"What do you mean?" asked Mr. Adams.

The gentleman replied, "I have been reading the published letters of your mother," and then he read a letter in which this gentleman writes, "I had spoken that dear name to some little boy who had been for weeks away from his mother, his eyes could not have flashed more brightly than did the eyes of that venerable old man when I pronounced the name of his mother."

"He stood up in his peculiar manner and said:

"Yes, sir; all that is good in me I owe to my mother."—The Day-Spring.

Interesting.
It was decided that Mr. Wright must administer a stern lecture to his 4-year-old daughter Florence. The little girl had been naughty, but she did not seem to appreciate the fact, and Mr. Wright reluctantly undertook a "scolding."

He hated to make the tender little heart ache, and to see the dear child cry, but he forced himself to speak judiciously and severely. He recounted her misdeeds and explained the whys and wherefores of his stern rebuke. Mrs. Wright sat by, looking duly impressed.

Finally Mr. Wright paused for breath, and also to hear the small culprit acknowledge her error. The scolding was never continued. Florence turned a face beaming with admiration to her mother, and said, innocently:

"Isn't papa interesting?"

Can't Rub It Out.

"Don't write there," said a father to a son, who was writing with a diamond on the window. "You can't rub it out."

Did it ever occur to you, my child, that you are daily writing that which you can't rub out?

You made a cruel speech to your mother the other day. It wrote itself on her loving heart, and gave her great pain. It is there now; and hurts every time she thinks of it. You can't rub it out.

You whispered a wicked thought one day in the ear of your playmate. It is there now; you can't rub it out.

What He Wanted.

Papa—I have a little time, this morning, and we'll go down-town and get the bicycle. I promised you for passing the school-examination successfully.

Little Son—I saw two or three girls on bicycles yesterday, and I don't want anything that girls can ride.

Papa—Well, what can we do about it?

Little Boy—I was thinkin' you might get me a trick mule.

No Hindrance.

Some things should never be omitted, if the subject is to be a success. Judge.

"Hans, you mustn't go in bathing to-day, as you have the stomach-ache."

"Oh, that won't make any difference, pa; I can swim on my back; you know."—German Exchange.

Lovers of Warmth.

The invention of fire was a great step in the progress of the human race, and it is not strange that so many uncivilized peoples have superstitious notions connected with it. Mrs. Millett, in her account of the aborigines of Australia, has some interesting observations under this head. When the natives camp for the night a fire is lighted in front of each hut—the huts being made of boughs, with the entrance carefully turned away from the wind—so that the feet of those who are sleeping within may be kept warm.

If one of their relatives has lately died, an additional and solitary fire is lighted at a little distance from the huts, where the ghost of the deceased may sit and warm itself without disturbing the family hearth. In fact, warmth is so great a necessity to the native that he seems to think that the dead can only be degrees become accustomed to the want of it, and the airing of a grave by kindling a fire within it is a very important ceremony at a funeral.

The same love of warmth creates

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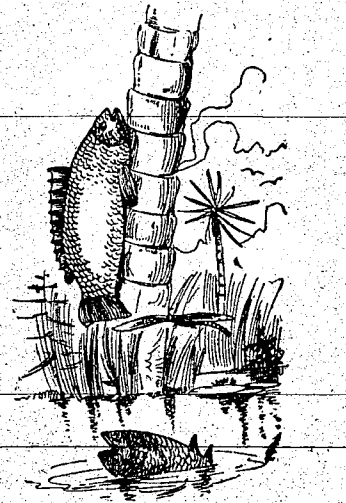
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DRY-LAND FISHES.

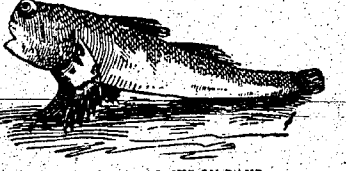
Denizens of the Deep That Are at Home on Terra Firma.

Theophrastus, a philosopher who was born on the island of Lesbos, 372 B. C., and who studied under Aristotle, is supposed to be the author of a work entitled "Fishes that Live on Dry Land," but his treatise was not fully understood or believed until 1797, when the scientist, Daldorf, published his observations on the tree-climber—the Anabas Scandens—one of which he captured as it was climbing a palm tree growing near a pond. Since then considerable attention has been devoted to fishes which have the power of living upon



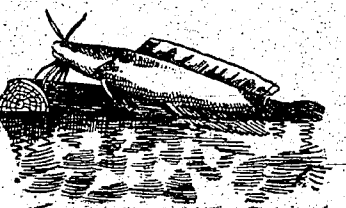
AN ANABAS CLIMBING A PALM.

dry land as in water, and the results in many instances have been most surprising. In New Zealand, fishes called gobies, run along the sands at low tides, and move so rapidly that it is difficult to capture one of them, while in China the pakpog is carried through the streets alive, and if placed on the ground during the process of a bargain will endeavor to hop away. In Sumatra there is a species of fish, the Periophthalmus, which is equally at home on land as in water, and which runs along the shore, not turning



A PERIOPHTHALMUS ON LAND.

by the natives who take delight in chasing it. In Ceylon there is a fish which, when the weather becomes dry, moves into the woods in search of water and is led by a peculiar instinct to travel in the right direction. Catfish, found in South American streams, have also the power of living while out of water, and travelers often see them floating on submerged logs. A fish, found in the Amazon, on the approach of the dry season encases itself in mud, leaving a small orifice through which to breathe. To



CATFISH FLOATING ON A LOG.

test their power of living under the circumstances a Brazilian scientist packed a dozen of these "fish balls" into a trunk and shipped them to a scientist in France. It was forty-five days before the Frenchman received them, and according to instructions he thawed them out and to his surprise the imprisoned fishes joyously swam away. These are only a few of the many instances that could be cited of fishes that can make their homes on dry land, and cases are recorded where certain species build a nest of leaves in which they rear their young.

Unhappy Invention.

The principle of the "penny in the slot" machine, if we are to believe a recent visitor to London, has received a new and ingenious application in England. He declares that, as he was just rising from being shaved in a little barber shop in London, he heard a particularly bad hand-organ going, out on the street.

After paying for his shave and lingering a moment, he went out. He was astonished to see that there was no one turning the hand-organ. It was evidently an automatic machine, going by clock-work. No one stood

Approaching the queer machine, which was still grinding out atrociously bad music, the stranger observed this sign in large letters on the front:

IF YOU WANT THE ORGAN TO STOP, PUT A PENNY IN THE SLOT.

He promptly slipped in a penny, where

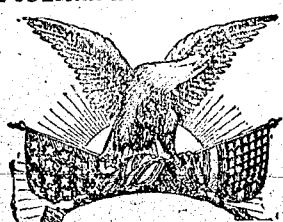
The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 1, 1892.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.



For President:
Benjamin Harrison,
OF INDIANA.

Vice President:
Whitelaw Reid,
OF NEW YORK.

State Ticket.

For Governor.....JOHN T. RICH,
OF LAPEER COUNTY.

For Lieut. Govt.....J. W. GIDDINGS,
OF WEXFORD COUNTY.

For Sec'y of State.....J. W. JOCHIM,
OF MARQUETTE COUNTY.

For Treasurer.....J. F. HAMBITZER,
OF HOUGHTON COUNTY.

For Aud. Genl.....B. W. TURNER,
OF ROSEMOUNT COUNTY.

For Atty Genl.....G. E. DIKREMA,
OF OTTAWA COUNTY.

For Com'r. St. L. O.....J. G. BERRY,
OF OTSEGO COUNTY.

For Sup. P. Instn.....H. R. PATTEGILL,
OF INGHAM COUNTY.

For Member B. of Ed.....R. A. WILSON,
OF VAN BUREN COUNTY.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Republican Congressional Convention.

A convention of the republicans of the tenth congressional district of Michigan will be held at the Court House in Bay City, on Wednesday, September 7, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for a member of congress, appointing a congressional committee for the ensuing two years and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention. The several counties in the district will be entitled to representatives as follows:

Alcona.....	2	Montmorency.....	1
Alcona.....	2	Midland.....	4
Arenac.....	2	Oscoda.....	4
Bay.....	18	Ogemaw.....	2
Cheboygan.....	15	Otsego.....	2
Crawford.....	1	Presque Isle.....	1
Emmet.....	4		
Gladwin.....	4		
Iosco.....	6		
		Total.....	55

By order of the congressional Com.
H. N. WATROUS,
G. W. BELL, Secretary.

Ex-Governor Gray is booked for the early race in Indiana political fair this fall.

"Stevenson and Cleveland" is the way the anti-Cleveland organs of the Democratic party talk the ticket.

Wonder if the Democratic party won't kick, in the next world, on allowing negroes to go to heaven? No "negro domination!"

Salt is selling at six cents less than the tariff duty, and yet the Democrat says the duty is added to the cost of the article!

The trade of Mexico is coming largely our way. More of our steamers entered Mexican ports last year than of all other nations combined.

The democratic managers at Owosso, tried to get the Post of the U. A. to turn out in a body and go to the train and meet Morse.

One of the proprietors of the Northern Democrat says that his great admiration for Cleveland arises from the fact that he vetoed so many bills for pensions.

Fraudulent voting and fraudulent supervision of voting finds condemnation even in the South, when the effects are felt by the white men and Democrats.

Mr. Cleveland may be "an honest and conscientious man," according to democratic ideas, but President Harrison is that and something more. He was a soldier and a statesman.

Gladstone has a majority of 40 in the new House of Commons. It is not one-fourth as large as the present democratic majority in the House of Representatives, but it probably knows a great deal more.

Mr. William Leland, of the Standard Pearl Button Company, states that the McKinley increase in the duty on pearl buttons has increased the number of factories from 20 to 200, and the number of employees from 1,000 to 8,000.—N. Y. Press.

The Michigan Democrats have nominated a one armed veteran of the Union army for Governor, and the party will run the campaign upon his record instead of its own. It is a misfit nomination of the worst sort.—N. Y. Press.

"The Tammany chiefs and the rank and file are out in their latest role. They are out to the rescue with an olive branch, and swallow the queer ones whole."

What has Europe done for us that we should make her a present of our market, the greatest in the world, and throw tens of thousands of our own people out of employment?

We are indebted to a hotel interview for the following sage reflection: "Politics depends much upon climate. North Dakota, for instance, where the temperature is cold, is largely republican. Missouri, which is farther south and quite warm, is democrat. Down in Texas, where it is hot, it is overwhelmingly democrat; while in hell it is unanimously so."—Det. Tribune.

The republicans of the Muskegon district did themselves proud yesterday in the nomination of John W. Moon for congress. As American party politics run this must have been "a scratch." The very worst that any democrat can say about the man Moon is that he is a republican, because there is lots of man in this Moon. Why do not all the conventions of both parties name such men always?—Det. News.

A circular has been issued calling a meeting of the shareholders of the great Bradford, (England,) manufacturing concern of Sir Titus Salt, Sons & Company, to consider a proposition to wind up the company. The circular states that the English plush trade generally, in which the company is largely engaged, has fallen to about one-tenth of what it was before the McKinley tariff went into effect in the United States.

A decision adverse to the democrat legislative gerrymander of New York has been rendered by a Rochester judge in a local case. The court held that the apportionment of senate and assembly districts was so inequitable as to be clearly unconstitutional and that the legislature had exceeded its lawful discretion in making such apportionment. The decision followed the Wisconsin and Michigan opinions of like purport.

Speaking of the diabolical way in which the Republican party has "squandered the surplus," it is important to note that the interest-bearing debt of the United States has been reduced since the inauguration of President Harrison in the sum of over \$275,000,000, and that the annual interest charge, which when he was inaugurated, amounted to \$35,578,459.80, was, on June 30th, 1892, only \$22,895,881.20, a decrease of \$12,682,578.60, or about one-third.—N. Y. Tribune.

The Democrat says: "The only question is how large Judge Morse's majority will be. In order not to be extravagant we will place it at 30,000." That is 10,000 more than Don Maduro Dickinson ever claimed, but the democracy always carries the whole country from July until November, (but not November), during a Presidential year. They are now engaged in that pleasing habit. It is a pleasant recreation for them and does not hurt republicans.

The New York World and the Durham (N. C.) Globe are both defending Mr. Cleveland's pension record. The Globe is more representative of the Democratic party and Mr. Cleveland than the World. It says: "The pension fraud is theft, and we repeat that no man can honestly defend it. The South has been taxed to death to pay the Grand Army of rascals—these bottle-necked bonus who reach in the empty palm; and when Cleveland struck the beggars in the face he did a good business job. We hope to God that he may have a chance to hit 'em again. Vagrants and mendicants should be both vigorously slapped and kicked."

In South Carolina they have very positive views in regard to the merits of Mr. Cleveland on the pension question. One Democratic paper there pronounces the "pension fraud the greatest of the age." Cleveland struck the beggars in the face and should be given a chance to hit 'em again."

The Democrats undertake to say that the increase of their appropriations this last session over the corresponding session of the last Republican congress, is caused by the previous pension legislation of the Republican party. But they did not attempt to repeal it and in their platform they declare for the pensioning of the union soldiers. By electing Cleveland however, they hope to conciliate all Democrats who are opposed to pensions in the assurance that Cleveland has already shown his opposition to pensions and may be trusted to slap the "beggars in the face again."

The house, however, increased the appropriations hundreds of millions by the admission of southern war claims this last session including the infamous Sibley tent claim, whereby a colonel in the rebel army is actually to be reimbursed for the use of his tents while he was doing his best to destroy the government from whom this money is now demanded.

The Democratic idea is to "slap the beggars in the face" and pension the rebels with southern war claims.—Det. Journal.

Frank Hurd, the distinguished Democratic ex-congressman from Toledo and pioneer in the free trade cause, feels jubilant over the tariff plank in the Democratic platform, as well he may. He says exultingly: "Those who do not want to look toward free trade as the final policy of the United States, and who are in the Democratic party, are there by mistake. They ought to get out and get into the party that looks back to protection. The old Whigs in our party who still have a love for protection should be Republicans, and the old Democrats who are in the Republican party, but who still have a love for free trade, should be with the Democratic party."

Mr. Edward Atkinson, a free trader and a Cleveland Democrat, said in the May Forum:

There has never been a period in the history of this or any other country when the general rate of wages was as high as it is now or the prices of goods relatively to the wages as low as they are to-day, nor a period when the workman, in the strictest sense of the word, has so fully secured to his own use and enjoyment such a steadily and progressively increasing proportion of a constantly increasing product.

The same gentleman in the Boston Herald says:

Since 1880 there has been a marked increase in the rate of wages or earnings of all occupied of every kind above the grade of common laborers. So far as the writer has been able to obtain the data, this advance in rates of wages may be estimated at from 10 to 20 per cent., as compared with the rates of 1880, the proportionate advance in each case being in ratio to the relative skill required in the work. The wages of the common laborer have not advanced very much, but he has been rendered able to buy more for his wages on account of the reduction in prices. The skilled laborer has secured the highest rate of wages ever known in this or any other country, and can also buy more for each dollar. The advocate of free trade who denies this advance makes a mistake.

The Press to-day presents some hard nuts for free traders to crack in regard to the tin plate industry. Special Agent Ayer of the Treasury Department yesterday made public another report. In it he brings down the tin plate industry to June 30th, 1892, and a wonderful showing it is. During the first quarter of the year only 5 persons were engaged in the business, in the second quarter 11 firms were engaged, in the third quarter 20 were engaged, and at the close of the fourth quarter 28 concerns were making tin plate with a probability of at least 3 new names to be added to the list by the close of the present quarter.

In the same way the product is rapidly increasing, and the amount for the year will not be far short of 20,000,000 pounds. Less than 1,000,000 pounds of tin andterne plates were made in the first quarter of the last fiscal year, and more than 8,000,000 pounds in the last quarter. This is a showing that should make the tin plate liar hang his head for shame. It is a hard tribute to American patriotism and courage in passing the bill, and to American skill and enterprise in stirring the industry in spite of free trade threats to repeal the law. Give the American manufacturer and workman a chance and the story of the tin plate industry will simply be the oft told story of the American steel rail industry, the American wire nail industry, the American silk and ribbon industry, the American paper button industry, the American plush industry and a score of other industries that have been firmly established by the aid of the protective tariff.—N. Y. Press.

Here are three paragraphs of significance and interest from a letter of Col. John A. Cockerill, editor of the New York Advertiser, ex-editor of the New York World and a Tammany Democrat:

"The Homestead labor troubles seem to be adjusting themselves. The struggle was really one to emancipate the Carnegie Works from the interference and practical control of the Amalgamated Association. It was a fight of the capitalists against trade unionism, and not one of wages. This eliminates tariff politics from the equation. The striking mill hands would return to work to-day on the new scale, but the company will not recognize the Amalgamated Association."

"The spectacle presented by the dilatory, reckless, roystering, bibulous Democratic House of Representatives strengthens the Republican plea. Elected on a pledge of reform and economy, the House has shown a greater degree of profligacy than any of its recent predecessors. It has trifled with great questions. It has not developed a single, broadminded, capable, influential man. It is an awful example of what the Democratic party can do when turned loose."

"As I view the situation, the Republican party is in far better condition in this State to-day than its opponent. There is more confidence and better organizations. All this regardless of what Mr. Platt, still unrepentant, may do. There is a steadily rising sentiment that the business interests of the country—the thinking, intelligent, patriotic, forceful elements—will make short work of Cleveland and his party of retrogression, in capacity, free trade and calumny next November."

Closing Out Sale!

BEGINNING

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27th., 1892,

I will offer my entire stock of

**DRY GOODS, CARRIAGE?
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES**

AT COST.

This is no advertising scheme, but a bona fide CLOSING OUT SALE.

Come at once and make your selection. For none of these goods will be replaced, and when out, out for good.

You can save from 25 to 50 per cent. by buying your Fall and Winter supply of me, at this sale.

D. B. CONNER.

Grayling Michigan.

HOT WEATHER

BARGAINS!

—IN—

PIANOS AND ORGANS!

ONE SQUARE PIANO, Second hand, seven octave, ivory keys, carved legs, in good order. Sold first at \$600. It ought to bring \$100 now. Will sell for \$65.

ONE GRAND SQUARE PIANO, taken in trade, good tone, fine case, has had careful use, principal objection was its large size. Worth \$200 of any one's money; will let it go now for \$125.

ONE FINE UPRIGHT PIANO, with all late improvements, ozonized case, large size, warranted ten years, has been used a little but not hurt, in No. 1 order; generally sold at \$350 to \$400, now \$200.

ONE HIGH TOP ORGAN, eight stops, walnut case, oil finish, sweet tone, same as new, taken for a piano in trade, worth \$65. Just for an eye-opener will sell for \$42.50.

ANOTHER ORGAN, BRAND NEW, ten stops, fine case, sweet tone, has all late improvements, fully warranted. Generally sold at \$100; will sell one for Fifty Dollars.

Above offers hold good until goods are sold. Other pianos and organs in stock, from Fifty to Five Hundred Dollars, including the FAMOUS KIMBALL PIANOS and PREMIUM KIMBALL ORGANS.

We lead all in low expenses and low prices. No big store rent, no clerk hire, no canvasser's commission to pay. That's why we can do it.

The present inducements will not be offered next fall. Buy now if you want to save money. For circulars, catalogues, or further information, write, or call at

THE KIMBALL AGENCY,

909 Washington Avenue,

BAY CITY.

One block North of Center Avenue.

The Kolb men in Alabama have demanded that either the State Legislature or the National Congress enact some law that will secure to every citizen the right to cast one ballot and to have that ballot fairly counted. As the Kolb men are a majority of the white voters of Alabama, this is a demand for a "force bill" from democratic sources. And, by the way, the description given above is a very good definition of the Republican idea of a "force bill." Do the democrats want to go squarely on record as opposing the right of every citizen to cast one ballot and to have that ballot fairly counted?—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Down with the thieving duties at the custom houses; down with the swindling reciprocity treaties; down with the cant about the wage earners; down with the fraud that taxes make wealthy; down with all the fallacies of protection, and up with the sturdy rights of the Union, free trade and sailors' rights!—Louisville Courier-Journal.

IF YOU WANT A LUMBER WAGON

ROAD WAGON, OR

REAPER, OR MOWER OR DRILL?

OR ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

PLOW, OR HARROW OR CULTIVATOR?

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS?

CALL ON

O. PALMER, Grayling, Mich.

SCHOOLBOOKS!

PEN AND PENCIL TABLETS,

PENS AND PENCILS. RULERS,

And Everything

NEEDED IN THE SCHOOL ROOM.

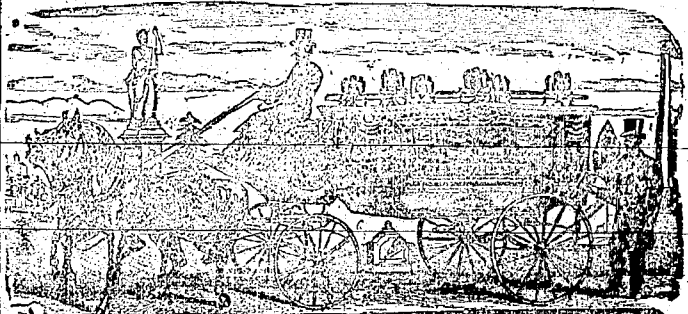
FOR SALE AT

L. FOURNIER'S

DRUG & STATIONERY STORE,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



AT HANSON & BRADEN'S FURNITURE ROOMS

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES; Ladies' and Childrens' ROBES. A good BEARER will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to embalming or preserving corpses.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street. The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets. Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable. Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets. Several choice lots on Brink's addition. GOOD HOUSE, TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., corner Peninsular Avenue and Ogemaw Street. Cheap. A number of good farms. Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville. Fine Brick Store in Hudson. Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or exchanged for other property. Jan 29, 1892. O. PALMER.

LOCAL ITEMS

School Books, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Mancelona gets an Ohio stove company and 180 men.

Buy your clothing of Jackson & Masters.

The Bay City fire relief fund grows slowly—\$35,952.

Straw hats, for sale at cost, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

BORN—On Monday morning, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jacob, a son, 9 1/2 lbs.

Call and examine Jackson & Masters new line of clothing.

N. Michelson and family returned from Bay View last Saturday.

A fine assortment of Lace, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

John Hanna, of Beaver Creek, has been granted a pension.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wright's restaurant.

Seth B. Johnson, of Fife Lake was in town last Friday.

Fruit of all kinds, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Mrs. Staley and daughters returned from Bay View, last Friday morning.

A No. 1 Machine Oil at a low price, at A. Kraus', next to the post office.

J. Hoyt has about completed an addition to his residence.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. W. Wright's restaurant.

Montmorency county pioneers have organized a society.

W. O. Bradford, of Blaine, was in town last Friday.

School Supplies of all descriptions, at Fournier's Drugstore.

An Sable has shipped 10,000 bushels of huckleberries this year.

Jackson & Masters have the finest and largest stock of clothing in the county.

The Owosso Harrison and Reid club have a membership of 452 voters.

Buy the Maud S. force pump, the best in the world.

F. DECKROW.

"Old Glory" waved proudly over the school house on Monday, and trouble has commenced.

Claggett & Pringle sell the best \$2.00 Shoe in town, for Gents or Ladies. To see is to buy.

An immense line of Children's Shoes just received at Claggett & Pringle's.

If you want a first class Sewing Machine, buy the American or Domestic of Jackson & Masters.

The Lewiston Courier, West Bros., publishers, will commence publication in about two weeks.

Wind Mill and Well Supplies of all kinds, prices as low as good work will warrant.

F. DECKROW.

The 10th district democratic congressional convention will be held at Cheboygan on Sept. 7th.

School opened Monday morning with its full complement of teachers and large attendance of scholars.

Bay City is to have another jag institute. A Utah doctor wants to start it.

A full line of Cook and Heating Stoves, at lowest prices, at the Tin and Hardware store of A. Kraus.

If you should require anything in the Hardware line, call at the store of S. H. & Co.

John Hanna, and T. E. Hastings, of Beaver Creek, were in town last Friday.

Ladies', Misses', and Childrens', Hosiery of the Three Crow Brand, for sale by S. H. & Co.

Mr. Henry Mantz and Mr. Henry Bates, of Lewiston, were in the city over Sunday.

Singer Sewing machines for sale on the installment plan, by

F. R. DECKROW.

According to the Gaylord News the ladies of that place take great pleasure in entertaining their "aunties."

Day's Self Healing Bath Tub, for sale at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co. Go and see it.

Tawas City sold \$21,000 worth of huckleberries and left \$75,000 worth in the woods to rot.

Regular services at the Presbyterian and Methodist churches next Sunday, both morning and evening.

Mrs. Mattie E. Vanfosson, of Columbus, Ohio, is the guest of her brother, Mr. J. F. Ham.

A physician took two yards of twine from one of a Bay City's baby's nostrils, and one yard from the other.

J. Ward returned from Ypsilanti, last Friday morning, much improved in health.

A large number of the inhabitants of Osceola are greatly concerned in a rumor that the Gratiwick, Smith & Fryer Lumber Co. is likely to remove or discontinue its mills there some time next year.

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Plow Points, always kept in stock at factory prices, at A. Kraus', next to the post office.

The rumor that the tickets stolen from Cheboygan were sold is denied. It is said that they were not properly filled out.

You can buy your clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods of Jackson & Masters cheaper than at any other place in the county.

HAHA! Your attention is called to the Farmers' Picnic at the Odell school house, Sept. 8, 1892. Come and bring your dinner.

Claggett & Pringle have been trading huckleberries for new goods. Large invoices arriving daily and more to follow.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wright's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

The Misses Vena and Josie Jones arrived at home last Monday evening and were warmly welcomed by their numerous friends.

Geo. H. Bonnell having retaken the Gallery for a few weeks, is prepared to give all his customers good work at prices that are right.

The Arena Review, heretofore published at Omer, will in the future be issued at Standish, which town is now the county seat.

Great remnant sale at Claggett & Pringle's for a few days. Don't miss the bargains. Eight cent prints going at five cents.

In the burged district at Bay City 72 new buildings have been erected or are in process of construction. The material for 19 others is on the ground.

Miss Bailey, who has been the guest of Mrs. O. Palmer during her vacation, left for her home at Mayville, yesterday.

The Roscommon DEMOCRAT says Mr. Wright, of Lansing shot an eagle at Higgins Lake that measured seven feet from tip to tip.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Gates, of Lewiston, who have been in the city visiting relatives and friends have returned home.—Bay City Tribune.

Salling, Hanson & Co. have just received a fine assortment of Felt Hats, at low prices. Go early and get your choice.

Arthur Brink went to Cheboygan, Tuesday evening, to see if he could run across Morton, the fire sufferer, who borrowed his best suit of clothes.

Regular meeting of Lodge of the Eastern Star, next Monday evening. A general attendance is desired. Business of importance to be transacted.

The craze to walk to Washington to attend the G. A. R. encampment is catching. Joseph Shook of Vassar, aged 87, has started to "foot it."

Alpena police officials have made up their minds to enforce the liquor laws. The first arrested for an alleged violation is a woman, too.

John T. Rich spoke at West Branch last week to an immense crowd. Republican club of 127 members was formed.

The Saginaw anti-jag club will raise a fund to send deserving persons, desiring to be cured, to the bi-chloride institution.

John Smith residing near Chesaning, was arrested last week. It is charged that he took his 6-months-old child by the leg and threw it out of a window.

Mr. James Burton, of Pere Cheney, and Mr. Charles Bickhoff, of Grayling, are now members of Marvin Post, G. A. R., having been mustered in, last Saturday evening.

The plant for the Roscommon-Oscoda Democrat was shipped to Mio on Saturday, and the editor of that sheet is going to try and steal the state patronage for that county.—Ros. News.

A farmer's wife in Cass county purchased all the groceries needed, by a family of five, up to July 1st, from the sale of eggs, the product of forty hens.

Maj. Hendershott, who claims to be the drummer boy of the Rappahannock, will be a to-day attraction at the Eaton county fair.

L. S. Benson and family are visiting friends in Owosso and Detroit. Mr. Benson will go East for his fall and winter stock of millinery before he returns.

Chas. Taylor, formerly of Gaylord, called on us last Thursday. He is traveling for the Courier-Herald, of Saginaw, appointing agents and making collections.

Curtis Hatch, of Indian River, an old veteran stopped over for a day on his way home from the reunion. He is a strong democrat and during the day got quite enthusiastic.

The Detroit Journal says "that a lot of quartz was found at Islepeim, holding gold worth \$50,000 per ton." Should not wonder if it came from the Grayling Gold and Silver Mines.

The sad news from West Branch was received here this morning of the death of Hon. Henry L. Parker, of this village, which occurred at 7 o'clock. The death of Judge Parker, while not unexpected has cast a gloom over the town. He was one of our oldest and most respected citizens.—Ros. News.

Jerry Laronge occupied the same room with Peter Pickard, and in the morning Peter was minus a ten dollar gold piece. Laronge took the train for Roscommon, where he was arrested. He was brought back and Justice Woodburn will dispose of him to day at one o'clock.

The services at the M. E. church last Sunday evening, were in memory of Major Geo. B. Metzler, a veteran of the late war and brother of Mrs. J. F. Ham and Mrs. C. W. Wight. The sermon was delivered by Rev. Taylor and was very impressive.

A Bay City fire sufferer who was given employment by Salling, Hanson & Co. in their store a short time since, deceased last Saturday night after borrowing money, clothing, etc., from the clerks in the store. It was a clear case of misplaced confidence.

Louis Pinkous made another pilgrimage to Ft. Wayne, Ind., Wednesday night of last week and returned Tuesday morning. It is rumored he will just make one more trip before the happy event takes place.—Cheboygan Tribune.

Hazard Richardson, of South Branch says that walking fourteen miles to catch two small trout is not much sport and hereafter those who want to travel through Robinson or any other creek can do so, he has enough.—Ros. News.

A sensational reporter at Bay City, sent a false report to Detroit that Mrs. Charles Trumley, of Grayling, brought her child down there for treatment, it having been decided here to be a case of diphtheria, and that the Bay City surgeon removed a pin from its throat. The pin was there and was the only cause of her going to the city. Such reports to build up a reputation, or to pull down another, is too disreputable to be countenanced.

The Michigan State Fair will be held at Lansing, September 12 to 16. The coming exhibition promises to be up to the usual standard of the fairs held by this society. This is strictly speaking the "people's fair." Any person may become a member and have a voice in its management. All moneys received are returned to the people in the way of prizes, except what is needed for actual expenses.

The exhibit combines every feature of industrial interest found in the state, and visitors find matters of interest everywhere; good order always prevails, and no objectionable shows are found on the ground. The railroads carry at reduced rates, and our readers who visit the fair this year will find themselves well paid for the small expense incurred.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office at Grayling, for the week ending Aug. 27, '92.

Coselman, Charlie. Francis, George. Hall, John. Hanson, Christ. McKenzie, Gus. Odonal, Billy. Pews, Albert. Ragan, Johnnie. Richardson, Preston. Souvigny, Irene.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say "Advertised."

J. M. JONES, P. M.

Financial Statement.

of School District, No. 1, for the year ending September 5th, 1892.

RECEIPTS

Primary Money, \$430.87

Tuition, 9.50

Mill Tax, 252.71

Delinquent Tax, 695.59

District Tax, 5,500.00

Total, \$6,938.00

EXPENDITURES

For Teachers Salaries, \$2,785.00

" Janitor, 314.00

" Trustees, 35.00

" Truant officer, 45.00

" Supplies, 247.22

" Repairs, 651.09

" Wood, 115.87

" Furniture, 291.44

" Water Tax, 75.00

" Bond and Interest, 784.00

" Overdraft Sept. 7, 1891, 326.89

Total, \$6,650.46

Balance on hand Sept. 5, '92, \$1,287.71

Recommendations of School Board for coming year:

For Teachers Salaries, \$3,300.00

" Janitor, 390.00

" Trustees, 35.00

" Insurance, 150.00

" Wood, 75.00

" Water Tax, 72.00

" Bond and Int., 742.00

" Supplies, 175.00

" Repairs, 60.00

Total, \$5,000.00

*This amount pays our last bonded indebtedness.

School census just taken shows 391 in the district between the ages of 5 and 20 years, being an increase of 51 during the past year.

The annual school meeting will be held at the High School room, Sept. 5th, 1892, at 7:30 p. m.

One trustee is to be elected in place of W. Havens, whose term of office expires.

Foreign pupils, when entering school, must present to the Principal, a receipt from the Director, for tuition for the time they wish to attend school.

Our school property is insured for \$8,000 as follows: \$6,000 on building, \$1,000 on furniture and \$1,000 on heating apparatus.

PERRY MANWARREN, Director.

THE FIELD OF GETTYSBURG.

is to the old soldier and the student the most interesting of all the earth's battle grounds. Those who go to Washington to attend the encampment of the G. A. R. in September, will have the best opportunity of visiting Gettysburg by taking the line of the Michigan Central and the Northern Central, which includes a side trip to Gettysburg either going or returning. For those who wish to return by way of Philadelphia, all return tickets will be honored either via the short line or via Philadelphia, allowing stop-over at Baltimore, Philadelphia and Harrisburg. The stop at Philadelphia will permit of a side trip to New York and return at the low rate of \$4.00.

During the summer season the Michigan Central gives the privilege of stopping over at Niagara Falls at any time within the life of the ticket returning, upon depositing it with the ticket agent there, affording a valuable opportunity to see the beauties of the great cataract and vicinity at leisure.

Tickets are also sold to Washington via Toledo and the lines south and east therefrom.

The Michigan Central is the shortest route, the best route, and offers inducements that no other line can give. For any additional information apply to nearest Michigan Central ticket agent or to J. S. Hall, Mich. Pass. Agent, Jackson, Mich.

Aug. 18th.

Bucklin's Arnica Salvo.

THE BEST SALVO in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chills, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. FOUNSTAD, Druggist.

It Should Be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 CHURCH ST. Sharpshooters, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with Pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free Trial Bottles at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Large bottles, 50c. and \$1.00.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, and will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure Headache, Constipation and Indigestion. Try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50 cts. and 1.00 per bottle at L. Fournier's Drug Store. 5

For Sale.

I WILL SELL any of my houses or lots on favorable terms. For particular information, call on

JOSEPH CHARRON,

May 3, t. f.

Notice.

E. M. Roffee, has some desirable Lots on Peninsula Avenue, Michigan Avenue and Chestnut Street. Being agent for the same will give price &c.

Wm. WOODBURN.

ELECTION NOTICE.

—STATE OF MICHIGAN—

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, LANSING, Aug. 13th, 1892.

To the Sheriff of the County of Crawford:—SIR: YOU are hereby notified that the General Election to be held in this State, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, viz:

By the electors of the districts hereinafter defined, one President and Vice President of the United States in each district; also, in like manner, one alternate elector of President and Vice President who shall be designated and designated on the ballot, as follows:

Eastern district elector of President and Vice President of the United States at large, and also, in like manner, one alternate elector of President and Vice President of the United States at large, and

Western district elector of President and Vice President of the United States at large; for which purpose the number of electors in each district shall be known as follows: Eastern district elector of President and Vice President of the United States at large, and also, in like manner, one alternate elector of President and Vice President of the United States at large, and

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A CHARMING THING

is to be seen at Rosenthal Bro's. this week. It is a stock of the very latest styles in Fall and Winter Fabrics. This stock has been selected with the greatest care, and we make no idle boast when we say that this is the finest stock ever shown in Grayling. We extend a cordial invitation to all to inspect our New Goods. You will then see that for Stock, Style and Prices we are right in it. Ask to see our novelties in DRESS GOODS. Our Fall and Winter lines of LADIE'S JACKETS are now open for inspection.

Nobby suits for Mens', Youths' and Childrens'. They come in different styles and for fit and trim we defy their equal. Ask to see them. Don't pass us by when you want Shoes. We can save you money on every pair. Try us.

ROSENTHAL BROTHERS.

Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Trunks, Cloaks, &c., &c.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

DAY OF DEDICATION.

PROUDEST PERIOD OF CHICAGO'S EXISTENCE.

On October 31 the World's Fair Building will be dedicated with imposing ceremonies—A Festival of Three Days to Mark the Occasion.

Flora and Fireworks.

When dawn breaks over Lake Michigan the morning of Oct. 31 will herald the coming of a proud day in the history of Chicago, writes a correspondent. Perhaps it will be the proudest, for then

Dedication Ceremonies in Detail.

Friday, Oct. 31, will be the greatest day of the three. When the sun rises that morning it will be greeted with the national salute. The fire will be by battery. A little later on in the day President Harrison and members of his Cabinet, members of the Supreme Court, members of the Senate and House of Representatives, distinguished foreign guests, and Governors of the different States and Territories, with their staffs, will be escorted by a guard of honor, composed of troops of the United States naval force, and regiments of the National Guards, to the Manufacturers Building, where the dedicatory ceremonies will be held.

When the President arrives here he will find an audience hall capable of seating several hundred thousand people. He will be taken to the grandstand and promptly at 1 o'clock the exercises will be started.

The opening will be a march for orchestra written for the occasion by

The next number of the programme will be the dedicatory oration. Then will follow the "Star Spangled Banner" and "Hail Columbia" symphony with the full chorus and orchestral accompaniment.

Preparing for the Civic Parade. All details have not yet been arranged for the civic parade the first day of the ceremonies, but the assurances from fraternal and industrial organizations are such as to lead the Committee on Ceremonies to believe that an unexampled procession of uniformed societies will march through the principal streets of Chicago.

The Patriotic Sons of America have volunteered 10,000 members; the United Order of Foresters say they will have 15,000 men in line; the Catholic Order of Foresters offers 10,000; and the Knights of Pythias have asked to be given a conspicuous position in the parade, saying they will send 30,000 knights. These estimates are all official, being made by the officers of the several orders upon receipt of invitation

Union of the Colonies—The thirteen original States; the watershed of the great republic; the Territories to the constellation of States.

Westward the course of empire takes its way.

The genius of invention, application of steam, electricity and electrical appliances. War, representing valor, sacrifice, power, peace, representing tranquillity, security, prosperity, happiness.

Mining.

Science, art, and literature.

Universal brotherhood of man, equal rights, law and justice, liberty enlightening the world.

For a time no satisfactory method of propelling the barges was conceived. This will be the first instance in the history of pagonants that the display actually takes place on the water. Previous parades of this kind have been mounted on wagons. Never since the splendid pageants of Venice have there been one like that which visitors will see in Jackson Park. The difficulty of moving the barges has been overcome by the use of an endless cable which will be strung on posts under the water. To it the barges will be attached, and a cable car of a street railway is being propelled in a similar manner.

Sundry Will Take Part. The military feature of the ceremonies will be most interesting. Gen. Nelson A. Miles has been made marshal of the day for the direction of the military maneuvers and also the civic and industrial parade. He will be assisted in this by Gen. Joseph Stockton. Five regiments of United States Infantry and cavalry will, by order of President Harrison, take part in the ceremonies. Then there will be 10,000 members of the National Guard. All will be quartered in the Minge, Electric and Transportation Buildings while here. Just what will be the nature of the military operations has not been determined. The Committee on Ceremonies has yet to outline a plan, but there will be a review by President Harrison, members of the Cabinet and foreign representatives. This, at the present time, it is intended, shall take place Thursday.

Dedicatory Exercises to Be Free. No charge will be made for admission to the park while the dedicatory ceremonies are taking place. The remaining days and Friday after 5 o'clock an admission fee of 50 cents will be charged.

The fireworks and floats will be of such magnitude and brilliancy, as well as costly, that the Exposition management decided to charge for the enjoyment of these entertainments.

A number of brilliant social entertainments will be given by the citizens of Chicago during the three evenings of the dedicatory ceremonies. A grand dedicatory ball on the final night will be held on the auspices of the leading society people of Chicago.

Schools Will Observe the Day. By act of Congress and the proclamation of the President, Friday, Oct. 31, will be a national holiday, in honor of the anniversary of the discovery of

WARNER AND STONE.

The Two Opposing Candidates for Governor of Missouri.

The two principal candidates in Missouri are Major William Warner, Republican, and W. J. Stone, Democratic candidate for Governor. Both are strong in political following.

Warner is one of the most prominent lawyers in the State, and was the leading attorney in the prosecution of Frank James, the bandit. He served two terms in Congress from the Fifth Missouri District, and was later chosen Grand Commander of the

G. A. R.

Ex-Congressman W. J. Stone, candidate for Governor of Missouri, was born May 7, 1848, in Madison County, Ky. He went to Missouri in 1863, and in 1872 was elected prosecuting attorney of Nevada, Mo.

In 1884 Mr. Stone was nominated and elected to the Forty-ninth Congress from the Twelfth District of Missouri. He served this term in succession.

In 1890 he declined to be renominated to Congress. Though not a candidate for any office that year, he made over thirty speeches in Missouri and several other States. His record in Congress was excellent. He took a prominent part in the passage of the law by which the railroad land grants made twenty-five years ago were forfeited, and the land restored to the people.

The Indians as Regular Soldiers.

The question of the worth of the Indian as a soldier in our regular army is not settled yet by any means. He has his eulogists and his detractors. Lieut. Abner Pickering, who has had no inconsiderable experience with enlisted Sioux, recently read a paper on this subject at Fort Omaha. He said among other things: "Considering the characteristics of the Indian, especially as a fighting factor, he will be most useful as a special contingent to be used advantageously in a different manner from other troops. First, a regiment taking the field should have its Indian company mounted. They do not have to learn to ride, and a very little drill with their horses will be needed by a company well drilled as infantry. They should be used in a campaign mainly as scouts, flankers, look-outs, videttes, and couriers. With the new open-order drill they will become quickly familiar and efficient, and will work as well as an organization on the fighting line. I believe that they will develop into good shots on the target range which, supplemented with their training and inbred love of hunting and natural affinity for the gun, will make them a formidable foe." Lieut. Abner Pickering found that in order to get efficient service from his Indians he had to treat them more familiarly than it is the habit of commissioned officers to treat white soldiers, but neither discipline nor their regard for him seemed to suffer thereby. Capt. C. S. Burbank of the Tenth Infantry, while admitting that the Apache company of soldiers of whom he has had command obey orders implicitly and promise to make "excellent soldiers," declares that "they have not the courage of the white man or of the negro. They would rather steal up behind a man and shoot him in the back. They follow the lead of those in command and if by any chance superior officers show the white feather they will undoubtedly scatter and cannot again be brought into the fight. They cannot in any way compare with the colored troops, who are among the best sort of men that have ever enlisted in the regular army of the United States."

Advertising Himself.

A satirical illustration of humanity's tendency to be "pleased with a rattle, tickled with a straw," comes from the pen of the reminiscences of the poet Rossetti. One day he went with a friend for a stroll through the poorer quarters of London, and was greatly attracted by a shop outside, which stood a cage containing a curious round ball of spikes. "What is the price of that?" asked he. "Half a crown." "Could you get me some more of them?" "Certainly." "Well, let me have twenty to-morrow evening."

The dealer, whose stock consisted of a few boxes of a cheap sort of two and four or five larks, looked at Rossetti's friend and asked in surprise: "What on earth do you want with all those hedge-hogs?"

"I'll put them in my garden," said the painter-poet, "and when fellows come to see my pictures they'll pass through them. Look at this little round ball!" one of them will say. "Why, it's alive! And here's another, and here's a third! Why, the garden is full of them! And then they'll be such good spirits at the discovery that they'll buy my pictures!"

The Difference.

"Whoa there, I say; whoa, you brute!"

The man jerked his horse savagely, pulling him right and left for the simple reason that when he had left the poor animal alone a moment it had moved toward a spot of grass, which it began to nibble when it was reined up by its angry master.

At the same moment another man who had stopped his team opposite was lifting a dozen jolly boys and girls from his truck and dropping them gently on the grass.

"Thank you, mister," they chorused as, smilingly, he drove away.

Out of the goodness of his heart he had treated them to a ride. His neighbor vented his bad temper on his horse. The conditions of the men were parallel, but their souls were as far apart as the poles. Studies and scowls indicate the moral temperature.

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CURIOUS ALARM CLOCK.

Novel Device of a Couple of San Francisco Cable Car Men.

Hiram and Joe Miller, two cable car men of San Francisco, fixed up for themselves a decidedly novel device to get them out of bed on time when disposed to sleep too late in the morning. Their scheme is described by the San Francisco Call:

A gripman or conductor who oversleeps in the morning and does not show up at the car-house in time to go out on his car is replaced by another man, and can spend the day on the park benches or splitting kindling wood at home. He can't work for the company that day.

Sometimes the gripman goes to bed at 12 or 1 o'clock at night after running on the line all day. Then they have to get up at 4 or 4:30 in the morning.

An ordinary alarm clock worked very well for the Miller boys for a time. Then they got used to its "whirr" and it would not wake them. Then they secured a large piece of clock work that would run for about a minute. To this clockwork they attached a metallic hammer and bellow which they fastened a large gong-shaped door-bell.

"It made the noise twice as loud and as long," said one of the young men. "You see, we attached a small chain to the winding gear of the alarm clock, and that pulled a peg which set off the improvised alarm."

"Did it work well?"

"Oh, yes. But after a time it failed to awaken us."

"What did you do then?"

"We stuck two dinner forks into the winding gear of the attached

clockwork. On one of these forks we loosely fastened a cowbell. Below this was a large dishpan, balanced on the edge of a chair. On the floor under the dishpan were several iron nails. A string was attached to the handle of the dishpan, and ran to the handle of a tin cup, full of water, balanced on the head of the bed. Come in, and I'll show how it works."

The call man went into the young men's bedroom. The contrivance made him think of an infernal machine.

"Now, you see, when the alarm in the clock goes off it pulls this peg, sets the clockwork in motion, which makes the forks whirl around, which loosens the cowbell, and the forks and gongbell fall with a bang into the dishpan, which crashes down upon the fatious, and pulls the cup full of water so that it empties on the head of one of us."

The practicability of the invention was fully demonstrated.

New Treatment for Rheumatism.

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